WHOLE NO. 8455.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1859.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK

The Trial of John Brown, Charged with Conspiracy, Treason and Murder.

CONGLUSION OF THE EVIDENCE.

DEMING UP FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Interesting Correspondence from Harper's Ferry and Richmond.

THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE PRISONERS as R. Giddings' Address on Slavery

and Old Brown's Plot,

TE FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

cumbest position in bod.

ci Chitton, of Washington city, appeared as addicumsel for the prisoner, and was qualified.

r Griswold, of Cleveland, Ohio, was introduced to

metances would also render it impossible for his ciate, Mr. Griswold, to discharge his full duty as mel. A short delay of a few hours, if the Cour, ght proper to grant it, would enable them to make

ed by the prisoner lying on his bed ed in a blanket. The testimony was mainly relative e o'clock a rocess was taken far din

were examined, all proving that Brown had treated blood should have been shed by him in self

and after the opening speech for the State the Court

THE CAPTURED INSURGENT AT CARLISLE.

sel for the prisoner claimed his discharge on the ground that his name was Wm. Harrison. Several resints of Harper's Forry were examined, and testified They had conversed with him and recognized him. Mr Copeland said he saw the flash of his rifle when in the act of shooting a citizen. No one of the witnesses knew The Court took the ground that the requisition is legally

and formally right, but there is no evidence that we have any man in our custody named Hazlet whom we can deliver on this requisition. We ago satisfied that a monstrous crime has been committed, and that the prisoner was there and participated, and therefore recommit him to await a requisitien from the Governor of Virginia.

THE BILL OF INDICTMENT FOUND AGAINST THE PRISONERS.

THE PRISONERS.

The following is the bill of indictment found by the Grand Jury:—

Indical Circuit of Virginia, Jefferson County, to coil.—

The jurors of the country of Jefferson, duly empannelled and autoning upon the Circuit Court of said country, upon their eaths do present that John Brown, Aaron C. Stephens and Edwin Coppoc, white men, and Shields Green and John Copeland, free negroes, to gether with divers other evil minode and traitorous persons to the jurors unknown, not having the fear of God before their eyes, but bettig moved and seduced by the false and malignant counsel of other evil and traitorous persons and the instigations of the devil, did, severally, on the streenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days of the month of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty hine, and or divers other days before and after that time, within the Common wealth of Virginia and the country of Jefferson aforessaid, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, with other confederates to the jurors unknown foloniously and traitorously make rebellion and levy war against the said Common wealth of Virginia, and so effect, carry out and fallit their said wicked and treasonable ends and purposes did, then and there, as a bant of organized soldiers statesk, seize and hold a certain part and place within the county and State aforessaid, and within the jurisdiction aforessaid, known and called by the name of Harper's Ferry, and then and there did foreibly capture, make prisoners of and detain divers good and loyal citizens of said Commonwealth, to wit: Lewis W. Washington, John H. Alistautt, Archibald M. Katzmiller, Senjamin J. Mills, John E. P. Daingerfield, Aimsteal Ball, John Bouoho, and did then and there slay and murder, by shooting with firearms, called Sharp's rifles, divers good and loyal citizens of said Commonwealth, would divers other good and loyal citizens of said Commonwealth, would with the said Shields Green and John Copeland as related to the county after solders, and did then and there nequire

and Fontaine Sections, in the manner storesaid and by the means aforesaid, fetoniously, wilfely and of their, and each of their malice malice aforethought, did kill and marder, against the peace and dignity of the Common-wealth of Virginia.

Lewis W. Washington, John H. Alstadt, John E. P.

wealth of Virgina.

Lewis W. Washington. John H. Alstadt, John E. P. Lewis W. Washington. John H. Alstadt, John E. P. Daingerfield, Alexander Kelly, Emanuel Spangler, armitead M. Balt, Joseph A. Brua, William Johnson, Lewis P. Starry, Archibald M. Kitzmilier were sworn in open court this 26th day of October, 1850, to give evidence to the Grand Jary upon this bill of indictment.

Teste: ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

A true copy of said indictment.

Teste: ROBERT T. BROWN,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, in the State

There or the Circuit course of Virginia.

Which bill of indictment the Grand Jury returned this 26th day of October, as follows:—

A true bill.

Thomas Rutherpord, Foreman.

October 26, 1859.

OUR HARPER'S FERRY CORRESPONDENCE. HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 27, 1859.

Dictioures—Freparations for the Escention—Sion Juries are Made Up in Virpima, de.

We arrived here a few moments ago from Charlestown, having run the gauntlet of the road, despite the perils we anticipated from the rash and excited feelings of the militia patrols posted here and there along the line, as well as the cautions and warnings of our friends. The necessity of forwarding our despatches, and the impossibility of employing messengers, determined us to proceed in porson to Harper's Ferry, and there make arrangements for sending down our despatches. In the present excited son to Harper's Ferry, and there make arrangements for sending down our despatches. In the present excited state of people's minds here, it is out of the question to get them to take any trouble even to earn the eternal dollar, if this quid pro que involves any labor, or risk, or draws them from the discussion of the all-absorbing subject— the rumors of a rescue of the men new on trial. Indeed, as we set here, the only uneasiness we feel is that this great attempt should be made in our absence to night, and in this case the absence of the Herand reporters must be inevitably deplored by the seekers of full and truthful reports. On this head, however, the conviction of the alarmists to the contrary notwithstanding, we have butle

fear.

You could bardly credit the extent of the credulity and the consequent suspicion of the "Virginians" of this place. Stranger are sharply scrutinized, and the proverbial curiously of the natives is fully exemplified by the leading questions put to all suspected. Even after one passes muster, it is becessary that he should be on his guard, for the most entrapping questions are "guessingly" put to him to elicit his free opinion with regard to the late events, and it is clear that a slip of the longue would subject a fellow to a summary ejectment from the capital of Jefferson county. It strikes me that some of the reporters now here from the Northern States are just barely tolerated in consequence of that neutrality and impartiantly which is a well known and a leading testure belonging to their peculiar avocanous. I am credibly informed as an amusing on did among the strong slall here, that one gustieman of the press who was on from the State of Ohio taking note of this feeling incontinently "cuti" it. It is rather amusing to see the awkward squad which turns out opposite the hotel of a morning, and are put through their "racings" by an ununformed chap yelept capital. One fourth of them are a med with music and bayonet, and their accourtements are hung most carclessly over their every day clother, with pouch and what belts. To add to the effect of this physical demonstration in a town where but one opinion prevaits, a cannon is pieced in position in front of the Court House. From a statement I heard this morning by a gentleman who examined the bore or orisine of the "internal engine," with the sid of a small looking glass, it would be more dangerous to those who attempted to discharge it than to these sgainst whom it might be levelled.

But it at night one is struck with the ferce excitement of the natives. Then every man one chances to meet with between the hotel and the telegraph office—the extent of our venturous rambles—is armed with a Sharp's rife, and the fire in the burroom presents a circle of warrio You could bardly credit the extent of the credulity and

will be a candidate for the Speakership in oppor ection is looked for v

nection with the position. The action of the next Legislature of this State in relation to the Harper's Ferry transaction is looked for with considerable interest. Governor Wise, it is supposed, will recommend strong measures, which will no doubt elicit warm expressions of feeling respecting this matter, and a reflex of the whole policy of the Southin the future, and then will follow the other Southern States in tones still more violent and unequivocal. I should not be surprised if a general organization and armament of militia and raising of volunteers on a permanent footing would be the result. The feeling is violent in the extreme, and it will take many years to allay it.

The financial condition of Virginia at present is more favorable than it is known to have been since the first inauguration of her internal improvement system. She is not only prepared to pay the accruing interest upon her public debt, and make the required annual deposit of, I believe, one million dollars in her sinking fund, but also to discharge a large portion of the floating debt which site contracted a year or two ago by the issue of small scrip. She can now afford to add seven millions of dollars more to her public debt without increasing the taxes one cent. It is found that she is reaping large invidends from some of the public works, which it was thought would yield no profits for many years to come. There are many others of her works which will be thus yielding in gradual succession henceforward; and before many years it is estimated that the yields from these sources will much more than pay the interest upon her public debt.

The fail trade has exceeded anything ever known in Richmend before. The increase each year seems to be in a regular ratio with the increasing facilities of travel and transportation, resulting from the gradual completion of our public works. When the great Covington and Ohio Rallroad is finished, and a connection thus established between the athritic and the Citio river, through the medium of white persons,

RIGINOND, Va., Oct. 27, 1859. RIGHTOND, Va., Oct. 27, 1869.

Parade of the Military on the Pair GroundTheir Review by Governor Wise-Desputches from
Harper's Perry for Arms and Ammunition—What Is
the General Government Doing?—Letter from Philadelphia
to Governor Wise, Detailing the Neat Plan of Altack on
Virginia—What Governor Wise will Recommend to the
Legislature—Continued Action of the Border Slave States—
A Zouave Company to be Organized in Richmond, de.
The trains of yesterday evening and this morning
brought a very large number of visiters to the Fair; and
to-day the fair ground presented quite a contrast to its ap-

brought a very large number of visiters to the Fair; and to-day the fair ground presented quite a contrast to its appearance for the three past days. The announcement that the First regiment of Virginia Volunteers, comprising, with one exception, all the companies in our city, would parade on the fair ground, made the acene peculiarly attractive; and the consequence was an immense rush of persons to the ground. The visit of the military was delayed until four o'clock in the evening to avoid interruption to the regular bulness routine of the Fair. Moreover, Gov. Wise, who accompanied the regiment, was prevented by an unusual press of business from attending before that hour, and then it was deemed necessary to take the rail way cars for the fair ground, for the sake of greater despatch, and to afford time for the parade and review of the ground. The programme previous to the parade consisted of a grand exhibition of all the borses, an address by the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Shaunton, a ploughing match, and a cavaicade of horses in single and double harness.

harness.

At four o'clock precisely, the regiment, consisting of six companies, the State Guard, the Grays,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. 158 PRINCE STREET, NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1859. A correspondent, in your issue of this date, would infer from the fact "that a prominent member of the mysteri-cus K. G. C. is often seen in consultation with a well

ADDRESS OF JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS

What he Knew of the Affair, &c.

State may at piesuarie establish liberty within its limit, and date to ether power he any regist to interfere. The transport of the register of transports and privilege to maintain better than the power and privilege to maintain better proposed for the register of the reductional powers. In any many the same creating some that we represent the register of the same than the regist to should size very in our own taken, and an every attention to at them to provide the same than the right to should size very in our own taken, and an every attention to at them to provide the same than the regist to should size very in our own taken, and an every attention to at them to provide of the form of the provide of the pr